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SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any officer of any executive department or any executive agency of the United States Government, or for any person acting or purporting to act under his authority, to do any of the following things:

(a) To require or request, or to attempt to require or request, any civilian employee of the United States serving in the department or agency, or any person seeking employment in the executive branch of the United States Government, to disclose his race, religion, or national origin, or the race, religion, or national origin of any of his forebears: Provided, however, That nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit inquiry concerning the citizenship of any such employee or person if his citizenship is a statutory condition of his obtaining or retaining his employment: Provided further, That nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit inquiry concerning the national origin or citizenship of any such employee or person, or of his forebears, when such inquiry is deemed necessary or advisable to determine suitability for

assignment to activities or undertakings related to the national security within the United States or to activities or undertakings of any nature outside the United States ....

(k) To require or request, or to attempt to require or request, any civilian employee of the United States serving in the department or agency, who is under investigation for misconduct, to submit to interrogation which could lead to disciplinary action without the presence of counsel or other person of his choice, if he so requests: Provided, however, That a civilian employee of the United States serving in the C.I.A. or the N.S.A. may be accompanied only by a person of his choice who serves in the agency in which the employee serves or by counsel who has been approved by the agency for access to the information involved,...

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SEC. 6. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prohibit an officer of the Central Intelligence Agency or of the National Security Agency from requesting <sup>any</sup> civilian employees <sup>or</sup> applicants <sup>to</sup> submit to any interrogation or examination, or <sup>to</sup> take a polygraph test, or to take a psychological test, designed to elicit from <sup>him</sup> ~~them~~ information concerning <sup>his</sup> ~~their~~ personal relationships with any person connected with them by blood or marriage, or concerning their religious beliefs or practices, or concerning <sup>his</sup> ~~their~~ attitude or conduct with respect to sexual matters, or to provide a personal financial statement, if the Director of Central Intelligence <sup>Agency</sup> or his designee or the Director of the National Security Agency or <sup>with regard to each individual to be so tested or</sup> his designee makes a personal finding <sup>that such test or information</sup> <sup>examined</sup> is required to protect the national security.

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SEC. 7. [ Nothing contained in sections 4 and 5 shall be construed to prevent establishment of department and agency grievance procedures to enforce this Act, but the existence of such procedures shall not preclude any applicant or employee from pursuing the remedies established by this Act or any other remedies provided by law: Provided, however, That if under the procedures established, the employee or applicant has obtained complete protection against threatened violations or complete redress for violations, such action may be pleaded in bar in the United States district court or in proceedings before the Board on Employee Rights: [ Provided further, however, That ] No civilian employee of the United States serving in the C.I.A. or the N.S.A., and [ no applicant for employment with those agencies, and ] no individual or organization acting in behalf of such employee or applicant, shall be permitted to invoke the provisions of sections 4 and 5 without first submitting a written complaint to the agency concerned about the threatened or actual violation of this Act and affording such agency 120 days from the date of such complaint to

prevent the threatened violation or to redress the actual violation: '

[Provided further, however, That the above period of 120 days may  
be extended if deemed necessary on a personal finding by the director  
of the agency involved:] Provided further, however, That nothing in  
this Act shall be construed to affect any existing authority of the  
Director of Central Intelligence under <sup>\*</sup>50 USC 403(c) and the authorities  
available to the National Security Agency under <sup>\*</sup>50 USC 833 to terminate  
the employment of any employee: [<sup>Sec. 10 (con.)</sup>Provided further, however, That if  
an employee or applicant elects to seek a remedy under either section  
4 or section 5, he waives his right to proceed by an independent action  
under the remaining section.]

\*same thing, different wording

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SEC. 8. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect in any way the authority of the directors of the C.I.A. or the N.S.A. to protect or withhold information pursuant to statute or executive order. The personal certification by the director of the agency that disclosure of any information is inconsistent with the provision of any statute or executive order shall be conclusive and no such information shall be admissible in evidence <sup>in any interrogation under section 1(k) or</sup> in any civil action under section 4, or in any proceeding or civil action under section 5.

SEC. 9. This Act shall not be applicable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.